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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/25070 of 11 January 1993, S/25070/Add.4 of 4 February 1993, S/25070/Add.7 of 26 February 1993, S/25070/Add.8 of 8 March 1993, S/25070/Add.10 of 22 March 1993, S/25070/Add.13 of 13 April 1993, S/25070/Add.17 of 20 May 1993, S/25070/Add.19 of 3 June 1993, S/25070/Add.23 of 2 July 1993, S/25070/Add.24 of 6 July 1993 and S/25070/Add.26 of 9 July 1993.

During the week ending 24 July 1993 the Security Council took action on the following items:

Complaint by Ukraine regarding the decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation concerning Sevastopol

By a letter dated 13 July 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26075), the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations transmitted the text of a statement issued on 9 July 1993 by the President of Ukraine on the decision of the Supreme Council (Parliament) of the Russian Federation, by which the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol was proclaimed to belong to the Russian Federation.

By a letter dated 16 July 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26100), the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations transmitted the text of a letter dated 14 July 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting him to convene urgently a meeting of the Security Council in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 35 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 3 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council to consider the situation that had been created as a result of the adoption on 9 July 1993 of a decree of the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation concerning the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol.

By a letter dated 19 July 1993 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26109), the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations transmitted the text of the statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation on 11 July 1993 in connection with the resolution of the Supreme Council of the Russian Federation regarding the status of the city of Sevastopol.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3256th meeting, held on 20 July 1993, in response to the request by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine (S/26100, annex).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Ukraine, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26118):

"The Security Council has considered the letter dated 13 and 16 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the President of the Council (S/26075 and S/26100), transmitting a statement by the President of Ukraine on the Decree adopted by the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation on 9 July 1993 concerning Sevastopol and a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine on the same matter.

"The Security Council has also considered the letter dated 19 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation (S/26109), circulating a statement by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation concerning the aforementioned Decree.

"The Security Council shares the deep concern, and welcomes the position, expressed by the President and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine concerning the Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation. In this context, it also welcomes the position taken by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs on behalf of the Government of the Russian Federation.

"The Security Council reaffirms in this connection its commitment to the territorial integrity of Ukraine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. The Security Council recalls that in the Treaty between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, signed at Kiev on 19 November 1990, the High Contracting Parties committed themselves to respect each other's territorial integrity within their currently existing frontiers. The Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation is incompatible with this commitment as well as with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and without effect.

"The Security Council welcomes the efforts of the Presidents and the Governments of the Russian Federation and Ukraine to settle any differences

between them by peaceful means and urges that they will take all steps to ensure the avoidance of tension.

"The Security Council will remain seized of the matter."

The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (see S/23370/Add.36, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.43, S/23370/Add.45, S/25070/Add.1, S/25070/Add.4, S/25070/Add.7, S/25070/Add.8, S/25070/Add.9, S/25070/Add.11, S/25070/Add.12, S/25070/Add.13, S/25070/Add.15, S/25070/Add.16, S/25070/Add.18, S/25070/Add.19, S/25070/Add.22, S/25070/Add.23, S/25070/Add.24 and S/25070/Add.26; see also S/22110/Add.38, S/22110/Add.47, S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14, S/23370/Add.16, S/23370/Add.19, S/23370/Add.21, S/23370/Add.23, S/23370/Add.24, S/23370/Add.26, S/23370/Add.28, S/23370/Add.29, S/23370/Add.31, S/23370/Add.32, S/23370/Add.35, S/23370/Add.37, S/23370/Add.40, S/23370/Add.46, S/23370/Add.49, S/23370/Add.50 and S/25070/Add.17)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 3257th meeting, held on 22 July 1993, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the letter dated 19 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations, transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the President of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/26134):

"The Security Council has noted with grave concern the letter of 19 July 1993 from the President of the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/26107, annex) about the Bosnian Serb military offensive in the area of Mount Igman, close to Sarajevo, a city which has stood for centuries as an outstanding example of a multicultural, multi-ethnic and pluri-religious society, which needs to be protected and preserved.

"The Security Council renews its demand that all hostilities in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina cease and that the parties and others concerned refrain from any hostile acts. It supports the call from the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in this regard, designed to facilitate the peace talks.

"The Security Council reaffirms its resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993), in the first of which the Council declared Sarajevo a safe area that should be free from armed attacks and any hostile acts, and from which Bosnian Serb military or para-military units should be withdrawn to a distance wherefrom they cease to constitute a menace to its security and that of its inhabitants. It condemns the offensive by the Bosnian Serbs on Mount Igman aimed at further isolating Sarajevo and escalating the recent

unprecedented and unacceptable pressures on the Government and people of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina before the forthcoming talks in Geneva. It demands an immediate end to this offensive and to all attacks on Sarajevo. It also demands an immediate end to all violations of international humanitarian law. It demands an end to the disruption of public utilities (including water, electricity, fuel and communications) by the Bosnian Serb party and to the blocking of, and interference with, the delivery of humanitarian relief by both the Bosnian Serb and the Bosnian Croat parties.

"The Security Council calls on the parties to meet in Geneva under the auspices of the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia. It calls on the parties to negotiate in earnest with the aim of achieving a just and equitable settlement on the basis of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the principles agreed at the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia in London on 26 August 1992 and supported by the Council in its statement of 2 September 1992 (S/24510). In particular it reaffirms the unacceptability of ethnic cleansing, or the acquisition of territory by the use of force, or any dissolution of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Security Council emphasizes that it will keep open all options, none of which is prejudged or excluded from consideration."